THE LAW'S CHANCE

City Assemblymen on the Half-Holiday Question.

Democrats Generally Opposed to the Repeal.

A Domand That the Statute Shall be Enforced and Not Wiped Out-The Approaching Action of Members of the Legislature Foreshadowed-Republicans from Brownstone Districts Who Would Deprive Workingmen of the Half Day of Rest.

Why should it be repealed? These questions to-day are agitating the inds of 90 per cent. of the workingmen of

The Half-Holiday law stands in peril. A Republican Legislature, which passed the Half-Holiday bill last year, not in any spirit of justice, sentiment or fairness, but cause it was believed that the Republican party would profit by the votes from the labor parties then in existence, wishes to repeal the act now because that object no onger exists.

From the first THE WORLD has been a warm advocate of the measure. It believed it to be a necessity. In these days of soulless corporations, grasping monopolies and truculent trusts, the workingman's means of self-preservation and protection are reduced to a minimum. He must look to the State and rely upon the State to furnish him with the means to acquire both. The millionaire can make his own time. But who makes the time for the workingman?

Is it any wonder that those who have studied the phases of political economy as developed in the last decade cry out aloud in protest at the suggestion to repeal the Half-Holiday law? It is only within the past ten years that the United States has grown billionaires. In 1876 only one man in this country was worth more than \$50,000,000! Today, in the exclusive circle of stock-bonded gentry, a fifty millionairer is regarded as quite a commonplace person. Has it ever struck the average reader how many lives \$50,000,000, at 50 cents an hour, represent?

It is this famed species of mankind, who

\$50,000,000, at 50 cents an hour, represent?

It is this famed species of mankind, who revels in bonds and stocks and lands, who opposed the passage of the bill originally, and who, having seen its effects, is working up sentiment for its repeal now.

The Evening World on Saturday printed many interviews with laboring men who protested against and opposed the repeal of this wise, beneficent and humane law. But the barons of commerce have issued their flat! The edict has gone fortn. The party of corporations, monopolies and trusts has declared that the law shall be repealed. Public sentiment is against repeal. But to a Republican Legislature what is public sentiment? It is dollars that give influence. It is not what the people, but what the corporations want, that governs the actions of the party of the majority of the law-makers at Albany.

The Evening World has taken the trouble to obtain the views of the New York delegation in the Assembly on the repeal of the Half-Holiday law. Those views are laid before its readers to-day. They are various and diversified. The Republicans generally, it will be seen, favor the repeal. The Democrats, as a rule, favor the law as it stands. The true friend of the workingman, taken either as a party man or as a politician, can be readily determined.

The Republican Senate is already committed to a repeal of the law. There are four times as many Assemblymen as Senators and the views of members of the Assembly at this particular juncture are, therefore, more important. They form interesting reading.

"What the workingman wants is relief during the bot months. A modification of this law to the extent of making half holidays during July and August would, to my mind, be the proper thing. Why, I have talked with any number of workingmen, laborers, clerks on Wall street, and I am yet to find one who favors this bill as it stands. The country members opposed the bill virulently last year on the ground that it would upset all their business industries, and their support of the repeal bil

port of the repeal bill is hearty, vigorous and sordial."

Assemblyman Daniel Finn (Dem.), First District, said: "The nabobs who want the bill repealed do business in my district, but vote in Hamilton's and Crosby's districts. I have a large labor constituency, and my constituents want the law retained. Certainly I am against the repeal. I voted last year for the half holiday and I see no reason why I should change my vote this year."

Assemblyman Timothy D. Sullivan (Dem.), Second District, said: "The Evening World has made a big hit. It is fighting for the working people. I do not believe that there are a dozen voters in the Fourth and Birth wards who favor the repeal. I have received hundreds of letters from laboring people asking me to vote against the repeal. The monopolists and the rich employers are the only ones who ask for the repeal."

Assemblyman Thomas Smith (Dem.), Third District, said: "Against the repeal. The mechanics, tradesmen and clerks of my district do not wish the law interfered with. It

"WHERE CAN "WANT" ADV'TS

THE WORLD

BE LEFT 1"

THE FOLLOWING LIST OF OFFICES WILL ANSWER THIS OFT-

68 BRANCH OFFICES

NEW YORK, 1267 Broadway, RROOK-178, 323 Washington et. 12ff NEY CITY, 156 Bonigomery at.; 114 Mt.E.M. 237 Last 116th at. WASHINGTON, 610 14th st. 140 Bibly OFFICE, 32 Cockspur st., Tra-

AUTHORIZED OFFICES
the Reception of Advertisements at
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Cion).

Grand street, 233 (corpag Rowery).

Justo and 1390;
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Avenue A. 52.

Let avenue, 244 and 23d street, 130 and
1706.

2d avenue, 1825 and 25d street, 130 and
27151.

2d avenue, 1825 and 27d street, 130 West,
564 766, 941, 1607.

42d attention, 262 West,
164, 1323, 1366, 125th treet, 193 West,
164, 1323, 1366, 125th treet, 193 Kent,
1662, 1921 and 2110.

REGOKLYN,

REGOKLYN,

Washington street,

BROOKLYN.

Atlantic avenue, 506

183.

NEWARK. N. J.

Frandway. 296.

Silen street.

Same 1767.

AsB1 RY PARK. N. J.

Asb1 RY PARK. N.

is a poor man's law and the rich men are going for it. That is all there is to it."

Jeremiah Hayes (Dem.), representing the Fourth District, said: "The bill hasn't had a chance yet to show its good. What do you want to repeal it for now? Give it a chance."

Michael Brennan (Dem.), representing the Fifth District: "I don't see what necessity there is to repeal it. If the workingmen want it taken off the statute books it ought to be removed."

Assemblyman Bankson T. Morgan (Rep.), Seventh District—I think the law should be amended. The half Saturdays should be restricted to June, July and August. That would suit employers and employees.

Assemblyman Philip Wissig (Dem.) Eighth District, said: "I am already on record as being opposed to the repeal. The workingmen of my district want the law kept in existence. They also want it enforced. It should be enforced and not repealed.

John Martin (Dem.), representing the Ninth District, expressed himself as follows: "I believe the sentiment to-day is in favor of the repeal of the bill, except during a couple of the summer months. The law has not worked as we thought it would for the workingmen in either a clerical or mechanical position. I feel in reference to it that a mechanic who loses half a day loses half a day's wages. I think the best thing we can do is to repeal it or modity it so that for two months in summer we shall have half hoidays."

George Francis Roesch (Dem.), repre-

months in summer we shall have half horidays."
George Francis Roesch (Dem.), representing the Tenth District, said: "I a mopposed to the repeal of the law. I am of opinion that sufficient time has not elapsed to enable us to fully estimate the consequences of the law. A year has not yet passed by since its enactment. The repeal of the law would give the cause of labor generally a said setback. It was the result of long and arduous work for its passage and was but a step towards the amelioration of the condition of the wage-workers. Its primary object tion of the wage-workers. Its primary object was to give them fuller opportunity for the improvement of their moral and social con-

dition.
"The repeal of the law has not been asked for by any representative body of working-men, and I am also opposed to its modifica-

men, and I am also opposed to its modifica-tion."

Robert Ray Hamilton, Republican, repre-senting the Eleventh, or "Brown-Stone" Dis-trict, expressed himself thus: "The law ought to be and will be repealed. It was originated in a spirit of demagogy and be-caine a law through demagogism. There never was any gouine sentiment for it. The truly honest workingman did not want it, because it was certain to react upon himself. To the wageworker paid by the day, to the workingman who is industrious and thrifty, the law is a veritable hardship. It has no business to stand on the statute books of an enlightened people.

basiness to stand on the statute books of an enlightened people.

Assemblyman Solomen D. Rosenthal (Dem.), of the Twelfth District, said: "You may say that I am opposed to the repeal if the effect shall be to do away entirely with Saturday half holidays. How I should act on a bill limiting the half holidays to June, July and August is another question. However, I will vote against the repeal if the workingmen wish the law retained."

Assemblyman Louis Rannon (Dem.), Fourteenth District, said: "Against the repeal first, last and all the time. Give the workingmen and their law a chance."

Assemblyman Edward P. Hagan (Dem.), Sixteenth Assembly District, said: "1 am opposed to the repeal. The people who are finding fault with the law ought to be willing to give it a fair trial. It has not had a fair trial. I have not heard of any workingmen in my district who are in favor of the repeal." enlightened people.

Assemblyman Solomen D. Rosenthal

in my

peal."
Assemblyman William Dalton (Dem.), Seventeenth District, said: "I am opp sed to the repeal unless the workingmen demand it themselves."

it themselves."

Assemblyman Joseph Gordon (Dem.), of the Eighteenth District, said: "I have seen no reasons yet advanced for the repeal of the law. It was passed in 1887 for the benefit of the workingmen. If it is repealed it should be repealed at their wish. If they oppose the repeal the law should remain on the statute books and be enforced. When the workingmen decide that the law injures them as it now stands it will then be time enough to make a change."

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Assemblyman John Connelly (Dem.), Nineteenth District, said: "I am opposed to the repeal, unless a compromise is arrived at. There are many workingmen who are afraid that a half Saturday holiday the year round may in the end prove to their disadvantage. Those who are paid by the week or day may have their wages cut down by merciless employers. I shall be guided in my action for the best interest of the workingmen. I shall certainly oppose any attempt to do entirely away with the Saturday half holiday. Furthermore, if I should ascertain that the workingmen as a body are against any change in the law I shall stand by them."

Assemblyman Hernidge (Dem.), Twentieth District, said: "I am against the Senate bill. I am opposed to a radical appeal. The people in my district are divided on the question. The working people, the hard-working people, need a half day." Ernest H. Crosby (Rep.), representing the Twenty-first District, said: "The law ought to be repealed. I voted against it last year, and will certainly vote for its repeal. It is not a good law. If it is necessary for the level fare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare of the people to have a holiday let welfare

bill. I am opposed to a radical appeal. The people in my district are divided on the question. The working people, the hard-working people, need a half day's rest every week. They also need the pay that is due them for that half a day."

Ernest H. Crosby (Rep.), representing the Twenty-first District, said: "The law ought to be repealed. I voted against it last year, and will certainly vote for its repeal. It is not a good law. If it is necessary for the welfare of the people to have a holiday, let it be in summer, but I have not made up my mind whether I would favor a whole or half holiday during July and August. But to make a half holiday all the year round, is, to my mind, distracting to all kinds of business, and leads to incalculable confusion."

Assemblyman Joseph Blumenthal (Dem.), Twenty-second District, said: "My preference would be full Saturday holidays during the summer months. I do not think the Senate bill can pass the Assembly in its present shape. I am opposed to a total repeal. Many workingmen say that their employers dock them for the half day they lose on Saturdays. They are men who are paid small wages and who cannot afford the loss. It is a great pity that we should have such hard-hearted employers in this city. The workingmen are at their mercy."

Assemblyman Nicholas R. O'Connor (Dem), Twenty-third District said: "I have not made up my mind yet. The question arise-, does the Saturday half holiday for the

not made up my mind yet. The question arise, does the Saturday half holiday for the year round reduce the earnings of a wage-worker. Many workingmen tell me that they would prefer its enforcement during the summer months only. There are other worksummer months by I here are other workingmen, perhaps a majority, who wish the law kept up. If I should find out that the popular feeling among the wage workers is against the repeal, I shall vote against the

repeal."

Assemblyman John B. Shea (Dem.).
Twenty-fourth District, said: "There are good arguments for and against the repeal. I think that the present bill should be given a longer trial, However, the merits and demerits of the present law will be debated in the House. I will act in the interest of the workingmen when I am called upon to vote."

Assemblymen J. Wesley Smith, of the Thirteenth District; Herrmann of the Fifteenth District; and McKenna, of the Sixth District, could not be found by The Evening World reporter. They are all, however, opposed to the Repeal bill as it now stands.

"The Evening World " Ahead. In the contest among the newspapers inaugurated by A. H. King & Co. the record of answers to their advertisements stood:

EVENING WORLD..... 51

Two Bullets in a Church. The congregation in the South Second Street Methodist Church, Brooklyn, was startled last

evening by the crash of two bullets through a rear window n the church.

The bulle's came from a house in the rear of the coursh on South F fast atreet, where a wedding was being celebrated. No arrests were made.

Squire and Flynn Before the Bar of Justice.

Their Counsel Again Pleading for Delay.

quire Looking Composed and Calm-Flynn's Eyes Bloodshot-Counsel Trying to Get Col. Fellows to Tell on Which Count of the Indictment He Will Proceed-Hard at Work Getting the Jury-Many Spectators in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Row upon row of eager spectators sat in the Oyer and Terminer court room this morning waiting for the hour appointed for the trial of Rollin M. Squire and Maurice B. Flynn for conspiracy. Just as the hands of the big clock pointed

to 10.30 a. M. a well-built man, forty-five or fifty years of age, walked quietly past the barrier, laid a gold-headed cane on the counsel table and drew off a pair of tau-colored kid gloves. He next divested himself of a black beaver

overcoat and stood revealed in a brown pepper and salt cost and vest and silk hat. He stroked his partially bald head, twirled his grayish brown mustache and looked round composedly. Those who knew him as the whilom Com-

missioner of Public Works and as the poet of municipal buildings passed the word around and the whisper was heard everywhere, "That's Squire." In quick succession came William F. Howe

Squire's counsel, ex-Judges Noah Davis and Backus T. Huntington and W. Bourke Cockran, for Flynn, and finally Maurice B. Flynn, the second defendant, Mr. Flynn shook hands with his companion in trouble and sat opposite to him at the

counsel table. He was, as usual, neatly at-tired and closely shaved, but he did not look happy or even composed. His eyes were bloodshot and there were dark circles under them.

Judge Lawrence took his seat amid the

Judge Lawrence took his seat amid the usual banging of the gavel and Billy Ricketts's inarticulate invitation to every one having business with the Court.

Simultaneously the cheery face and thin gray locks of District-Attorney Fellows appeared incide the railing, though no one could tell how he got there. His assistant, John R. Dos Passos, was with him.

Inspector Byrnes and Sheriff Grant watched the proceedings from the temporarily vacant he proceedings from the temporarily vacant

W. Bourke Cockran pleaded for an adjournment until Wednesday on the ground that he was feeling sick, and ex-Judge Davis backed him up, saying that he had profes-sional engagements for to-day and to-mor-

Judge Lawrence seemed very much sur-prised. "This case has been before me now for almost three weeks." he said. "It has constantly blocked the business of this Court, and I have set it down peremptorily for to-day. I think the work of obtaining a jury may as well be proceeded with, and then we can decide as to any adjournment which may be necessary."

we can decide as to any adjournment which may be necessary."

Counsel bowed and resigned themselves to the inevitable.

Then ex-Judge Davis and Mr. Howe renewed their motions for separate trials for their clients, which were promptly denied. Not at all abashed by this rebuff, they put in exceptions to Judge Lawrence's decision on the demurrer, to the form of the indictment and to everything else in the case.

The next move on the part of the defense came from Mr. Cockran. He wanted District Attorney Fellows to elect on which count of the indictment he would proceed, and, failing in this, he asked Judge Lawrence to direct Mr. Fellows to strike out those counts which he intended to drop.

"This is a very clever trick invented by the counsel to get me to say which count I will proceed on," said Mr. Fellows, with a smile.

had a strong prejudice against both 1.3 and Squire.
Julius Reiwald, neckwear, 37 Walker street and 353 East Fiftieth street, having answered satisfactorily avalanches of questions from Mr. Dos Passos and Mr. Cocktan, was sworn.
He took his seat as the first juror.
Jeremiah C. Lyons, a builder, of 67 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and 1235 Second avenue was chosen, as the second juryman.

ond juryman. Frederick R. Bigg, an express agent, of 36

Frederick R. Bigg, an express agent, or so Church street and 1846 Washington avenue, became the third man in the box.

Charles Murphy, a liquor dealer, of 528 West street, with a big mustache and a bang, completed the quartet in the box.

Henry Vogel, a clothing merchant, of 852 Third avenue and 157 East Forty-ninth street, was promptly accepted as the fifth juror.

" The Evening World " Abend. In the contest among the newspapers inaugurated by A. H. King & Co. the record of answers to their advertisement stood:

A Pleasant Evening in Yorkville. The Yorkville Pleasure and Dramatic Ciub held an installation of officers and a private reception at their headquarters last evening at 301 East Seventyeighth street. These officers were elected and installed: Prealdent, Chas. Wolfe: Vice-President,
Jacob Weiss; Preasurer, Nathan Kanfman; Corresponding Secretary, Joseph Hecht; Financial Secrelary, Ben Bloch, and Marshal, Fhilip Braunstein.
The features of the evening's amusements were
a sketch by the Yorkville Dramatic Clap, of which
Benjamin Gottheif is Preadent, entitled "The
New Invention, "recitation, readings and dancing,
Among those present were Mr. Joseph Hecht and
Miss Janette Goodman, Mr. Jacob Weiss and
Miss Janette Goodman, Mr. Jacob Weiss and
Miss Fanny Ottenheimer, Mr. Benjamin Gottheif
and Miss May O't onnor, Mr. Hea Bock and Miss
Flora Strauss, Mr. M. Starr and sisters, Mr.
Harry Grossman and Miss Carrie Martin, Mr. Philip
Braunstein and Miss Semie, Mr. Nathan Kaufman and Miss Bloch, Mr. Jacob Lowenthal and
Miss Emma Heoni, Mr. Robert Hickerstaff and
Miss Emma Heoni, Mr. Robert Hickerstaff and
Miss Jeanette Allaum, Mr. Sam Gerecuter and Miss
Beckie Toby and Mr. Louis Ottenheimer and Miss
Bertna Pollack. their headquarters last evening at 351 East Seventy-

A Sallor Uses a Slungshot. Joseph Fondanada and Fritz Spunkborn, sation on the steam hip Ayreshire, lying at the foot of Warren street, Brooklyn, quarrelled last night over a stove in the cook's galley.

Fond-nada struck spunk-orn on the head with a slungshot, inflicting a serious so-ip wound. He struck him again, makin a bad gash in the man's cheek, and also fractured his nose.

New Jersey Jottings. William Sullivan, conductor of car No. 18, of the Jersey City belt line, was thrown from the front idalform hast night under the wheels. Both his le a were to badly broken and mangied that they

must be amputated. William Austin and James Williams, both of this city, were caught while operating the "film-flam" game on Jer-ey City people late Saturday night. In Justice Stilking's court this morning aix storesteepers appeared to tell about the "change-otten-dollars" glodge. The men were hald for trial, "RED", M'KENNA IN JAIL.

Three Charges of Assault and One of Robbery Against Him.

"Red" McKenna, who has been arrested several times on various charges, was held at the Jefferson Market Court this morning on a charge of having without cause assaulted Thomas Brannigan, of 487 West Twenty-fifth street, whom he met in Ninth avenue last night while drunk. Policeman Gaffney ar-

night while drunk. Policeman Ganney arrested him.

McKenna's wife was in the audience, a slender, fair-haired girl. When she heard the Justice's decision she cried: "My God, what shall I do!"

McKenna denied the charge, and said it was a "put up job by the police to down him." He said he stepped upon the policeman's foot and got clubbed for doing so.

"There is no justice in this," he exclaimed.

"There is no justice in this," he exclaimed.

Detective Casey, of the Twentieth street police, said that on Saturday night a complaint of robbery was lodged in the station-house against McKenna.

Before McKenna could be taken into the prison Mrs. Mary Cooley entered the court-room. Her face was discolored and bruised. She said that McKenna had bearen her in the hallway of her residence, 226 West Eighteenth street, and had robbed her of her purse containing 75 cents. For this double crime Justice White held McKenna m \$2,500 bail.

Upon a complaint of assault made by the policeman McKenna was held in another \$1,000 bail for trial.

JUMPED OUT OF A WINDOW.

Erratic Conduct of an Ex-Artist's Model in

Nineteen-year-old Tessie Hart was an artist's model up to about a year ago, when she went to Texas. She returned six months ago and became

an inmate of Mme. Charlotte Hart's house, in West Thirty-first street. For two or three days she has been despondent, and yesterday she was out all day, "going the rounds."

She returned to the house at 11 o'clock last night, much the worse for liquor. Two young men called, one of whom Tessie claims as her lover. He is a barkeeper in Sixth avenue.

claims as her lover. He is a caraceper in Sixth avenue.

They had a little quarrel, and Tessie announced that she was going to jump out of an upper window and kill herself.

She ran up one flight of stairs, and Ida Ford, another inmate, followed. Tessie raised a front window, stepped out on the ledge and leaped. She landed on the stoop next door, fifteen feet below, all in a beap.

Colored women carried her into the house, an ambulance came and took her to the New Colored women carried her into the house, an ambu'ance came and took her to the New York Hospital, where Dr. Steele found that she had received a cut on the chin. a contused knee and had probably broken a small bone of her left elbow-joint. She is not seriously hurt. She is very reticent about the affair.

OLIVER CROMWILL'S TESTIMONY.

He Would Rather Meet His Satanic Majesty Than " Dave " Stain. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD,]

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 27 .- After the examina tion of a Dexter butcher, who swore that young Charles Stain told him the same story of the murder of Treasurer Barron that THE WORLD published exclusively, the defense placed Oliver Cromwell, one of the fense placed Oliver Cromwell, one of the prisoners on the stand. He said that he was living with Stain at the latter's house in 1877 and 1878, when the two trips were made into Maine, and Mr. Barron

was murdered.

He stated that he took his daughter to school in Medfield every day during the year. school in Medfield every day during the year. When asked if Cromwell even spoke with Stain, he said: "No, and I have never wanted to speak to him; I would as soon speak to the devil as Dave Stain."

The prisoner was then subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Attorney-General Baker. He told of his migratory life at sea, at school, and told how he taught school and for six months was a Baptist minister, then got into jail and began his criminal life.

DYING OF A CLUBBING.

Policeman McAleer Accused of Assaulting Saloo - Keeper Renney.

Saloon-Keeper John Renney, of No. 12 Jackson street, Hoboken, is dying at his home from the effects, it is alleged, of a clubbing givenhim by Special Police Officer Thomas McAleer Saturday afternoon.

The officer was arraigned before Recorder McDonough this morning and held to await the result of the man's injuries. d at Jacobs's Hoboke McAlcer is statio Theatre. On Saturday afternoon he obtained leave of absence and visited Renney's According to Mrs. Renney, they drank until drunk, and McAleer answered her re-

uest for payment by striking her with his revolver.

Her husband interfered and was battered with McAleer's club until his skull was fractured. The doctors say this morning that he cannot live.

Miss Coffin Visits New York. Mass Harriet E. Comn, freed from the fear of sanity of the Sheriff's jury, travels across the river frequently now.

She vists her sunt, Mrs. Collins and other riends often twice a day. She is now a Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, where she returned last evening. Nothing is known of her plans for the impadiate future.

Brooklyn News at a Glance. Patrick Kiernan, of 33 Market street, Brooklyn, was arrested early the morning for firing a re-roiver in the street. During a quarrel in his rooms at 245 North Fifth street, brooklyn, last even'ng, Patrick Laffin was bidly cut and beaten by two men named Lynch.

High - Pressure

Living characterizes these modern days. The result is a fearful increase of Brain and Heart Diseases - General Debility, Insomnia, Paralysis, and Insanity. Chloral and Morphia augment the evil. The medicine best adapted to do permanent good is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, enriches, and vitalizes the blood, and thus strengthens every function and faculty of the body. "I have used Aver's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for years. Phave found it invaluable as

A Cure

for Nervous Debility caused by an inactive liver and a low state of the blood." - Henry Bacon, Xenia, Ohio.

"For some time I have been troubled with heart disease. I never found anything to help me until I began using Aver's Sarsaparilla. I have only used this medicine six months, but it has relieved me from my trouble, and enabled me to resume work." - J. P. Carzanett,

"I have been a practicing physician for over half a century, and during that time I have never found so powerful and reliable an alterative and bloodpurifier as Ayer's Sarsaparilla." - Dr. M. Maxstart, Louisville, Ky. Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1 ; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

Early Importation

\$35, \$45, \$58, \$85 (equal to about 2-3ds of cost).

Also late styles of our own make in all the new spring materials, including Black and Colored Silks, Worsted Combinations, Black Laces, Surahs, Feulards, &c.

In addition to some desirable SHOPPING SUITS at

\$18, \$24, \$28, \$35.

OPENING OF **NEW SPRING** HOUSE ROBES and MORNING WRAPPERS.

18th St., 19th St. and 6th Ave (18th St. Station Elevated Road.)

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION,

Potter Building, 38 Park Row, N. Y., E. B. HARPER. President. Furnishes Life Insurance at One-Half the Usual rates It has already paid to Widows and Orphans and

\$4,100,000.00. It has on deposit with

N. Y. Ins. Dept. - - \$200,000.00 Bank England - - - 100,000,00 Canadian Gov. - - 50,000.00 It has a Cash Surplus of

\$1,350,000.00. It is paying more than \$4,000 per day for death Admission Fees and First Year

Annual Dues: For \$5,000 Life Insurance - - - \$35 For \$10,000 Life Insurance - - 70 For \$20,000 Life Insurance - - 140 ANNUAL DUES AFTER THE FIRST YEAR 88 FOR EACH 31,000 INSURANCE,

Managers, General and Special Agents Wanted.

MOST LIKELY SUICIDE.

The Death of Robert Morris Not Such Mystery After All. There is little doubt now that Robert Morris, of 50 Willoughby street, Brook-

lyn, died of poison. Where the poison came from and who administered it are quescame from and who administered it are questions which no one is prepared to answer.

It is most probable, however, that he committed suicide. In support of this, the fact
that Morris was embarrassed financially and
was living on his wife's money is advanced.

To determine whether or not Morris was in
receipt of remittances from England, a cablegram will be sent to the person mentioned in
his letters. The funeral will take place today.

Punch and Judy at a Birthday Party. A birthday party for Miss Ethel and Miss Gladys Simon will be given this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of their parents, 40 East Seventy-sixth street, It will include a Punch and Judy show by the Turk brothers.

Wheat.—Aithough estimates of a decrease of 1,250,000 bushels in the visible supply are made by Chicago and the situation was generally bullish the market refused to respond, May wheat opened at 91%, an advance of 3,000, but same back to Saturday's quotations before noon.

Cotton.—The market was 2 points lower on the near months this morning at the opening and uncanunged on the later. Feb. sold at 10,500 March, 10,500; April, 10,002; June, 10,68; July, 10,66; Aug., 10,77; Sept., 10.

COTTEE.—Futures were nervous and excited today. There was a decline of 3% points in the H-vre market and the local speculation market dropped about 50 to 60 points from Saturday's closing figures. March sold at at 11,50; April, 11,70; June, 11,55; Aug., 10c.

Patroleum.—Oil was irregular to-day in the speculativ market. The shorts were trightened at the 0 enong, and prices went up to 27%. Subsequently the market was quietter and sold off to 91%. In the a ternoon activity increased, and at 1 o'clock certificates were quoted at 22%. New York Markets.

Here rests his head upon the lap of dates. A man to Fortune and to Fame well known; Ill fortune frowned not on his humble birth, Nor aid Grim Melancholy claim him for her ow Large was his business-and his income, too-

Each day his advertisement was displayed

In THE WORLD'S columns. This, well he knew. Would bring him all he wished-good trade. No farther seek his merits to disclose; his battle flag is now forever furied. Let his example followed be by all—

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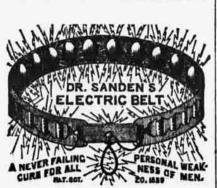
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